

## Claims

What is claimed is:

- [c1] A computer system comprising:  
a processor;  
an object cache operatively connected to the processor;  
a memory; and  
a translator interposed between the object cache and the memory, wherein the  
translator maps an object address to a physical address within the memory.
- [c2] The computer system of claim 1, wherein the object address comprises an object  
identification number and an offset.
- [c3] The computer system of claim 1, wherein the object address is encoded by the  
processor using an extended address encoding procedure.
- [c4] The computer system of claim 3, wherein the extended address encoding  
procedure embeds the object address into an unused part of a physical address  
range.
- [c5] The computer system of claim 1, wherein the translator maps the object address to  
the physical address using a table.
- [c6] The computer system of claim 1, wherein the processor uses an extended  
instruction set.
- [c7] The computer system of claim 1, wherein the translator converts operations using  
the object address into operations using the physical address.
- [c8] The computer system of claim 1, wherein the translator loads a plurality of cache  
lines from the memory.

- [c9] The computer system of claim 1, wherein the translator allocates physical memory a first time a portion of an object is evicted from the object cache.
- [c10] A computer system comprising:  
a plurality of processors;  
an object cache operatively connected to the plurality of processors;  
a memory; and  
a translator interposed between the object cache and the memory, wherein the translator maps an object address to a physical address within the memory.
- [c11] The computer system of claim 10, wherein the object address comprises an object identification number and an offset.
- [c12] The computer system of claim 10, wherein the object address is encoded by one of the plurality of processors using an extended address encoding procedure.
- [c13] The computer system of claim 12, wherein the extended address encoding procedure embeds the object address into an unused part of a physical address range.
- [c14] The computer system of claim 10, wherein the translator maps the object address to the physical address using a table.
- [c15] The computer system of claim 10, wherein the plurality of processors uses an extended instruction set.
- [c16] The computer system of claim 10, wherein the translator converts operations using the object address to operations using the physical address.
- [c17] The computer system of claim 10, wherein the translator loads a plurality of cache lines from the memory.

- [c18] The computer system of claim 10, wherein the translator allocates physical memory a first time a portion of an object is evicted from the object cache.
- [c19] A method for retrieving an object in a single processor environment comprising:  
obtaining an object address corresponding to the object;  
determining if the object address corresponds to a tag in a tag array of a cache;  
retrieving the object address if the tag corresponding to the object address is in the tag array;  
translating the object address into a physical address if the object address is not in the tag array; and  
retrieving a cache line using the physical address if the object address is not in the tag array.
- [c20] The method of claim 19, further comprising:  
entering the cache line into the cache.
- [c21] The method of claim 19, wherein the object address comprises an object identification number and an offset.
- [c22] The method of claim 21, wherein a word within the object is retrieved using the offset.
- [c23] The method of claim 19, wherein the object address is encoded using an extended address encoding procedure.
- [c24] The method of claim 23, wherein the extended address encoding procedure embeds the object address into an unused part of a physical address range.
- [c25] The method of claim 19, wherein the step of translating the object address uses a translator.

- [c26] The method of claim 25, wherein the translator converts operations using the object address to operations using the physical address.
- [c27] The method of claim 25, wherein the translator loads a plurality of cache lines from the memory.
- [c28] A method for retrieving an object in a multiprocessor environment comprising:  
obtaining an object address corresponding to the object;  
determining if the object address corresponds to a tag in a tag array of a cache;  
retrieving the object if the tag corresponding to the object address is in the tag array;  
translating the object address into a physical address if the object address is not in the tag array; and  
retrieving the object using the physical address if the object address is not in the tag array.
- [c29] The method of claim 28, further comprising:  
entering the cache line into the cache.
- [c30] The method of claim 28, wherein the object address comprises an object identification number and an offset.
- [c31] The method of claim 30, wherein a word within the object is retrieved using the offset.
- [c32] The method of claim 28, wherein the object address is encoded using an extended address encoding procedure.
- [c33] The method of claim 32, wherein the extended address encoding procedure embeds the object address into an unused part of a physical address range.

- [c34] The method of claim 28, wherein the step of translating an object address uses a translator.
- [c35] The method of claim 34, wherein the translator converts operations using the object address to operations using the physical address.
- [c36] The method of claim 34, wherein the translator loads a plurality of cache lines from the memory.

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